

WASHINGTON CITY:
 MONDAY AFTERNOON November 6.

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The WEEKLY STAR is printed on a handsome double sheet, and contains more reliable information concerning what goes on in Washington, than is to be found in all the other newspapers. Its Washington news is of the earliest and most reliable character, being seldom at fault. It has already given the *Daily Star* a wide reputation as the most reliable newspaper at the Capitol. In addition to its Washington News, the WEEKLY STAR will contain original and choice selections of Tales and Poetry, the latest and most interesting News from Europe and all parts of the United States, by telegraph and otherwise, &c., &c., making it one of the best family newspapers published.

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WALLACE & HOPKINS,
 Proprietors of the Weekly Star,
 Washington city, D. C.

Postmasters throughout the country are authorized to act as Agents, and will be allowed a commission of twenty per cent. on all orders they may send us.

A. B. OWENS, No. 70 High st., Portsmouth, Va., will furnish subscribers to the *Evening Star* with their papers regularly every morning after its issue.

JEREMIAH KIDWELL, Esq., is appointed our agent for collecting subscriptions to the *Daily Evening Star* and *Weekly Star*, in the State of Virginia. We commend him to the kind attention of our friends.

W. M. MILLS, at Fredericksburg, Va., is prepared to furnish subscribers to the *Star* with their papers early every morning. Persons wanting the paper will be promptly attended to by leaving their names and addresses with him.

Those of our readers who have any thing whatever to bring to the notice of the public, will find the advertising columns of the *Star* the best medium, by long odds, for that purpose within their reach. We started out to make a cheap advertising medium, which should go into the hands of nearly every man, woman, and child within thirty miles of Washington city especially, who can read; and we have succeeded; having already secured for the *Star* a far more general circulation than was ever before attained by a District of Columbia newspaper. One has but to look around him of an afternoon, wherever he may be, to appreciate the fact that there is one reader in Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, for any other District newspaper, the *Star* has ten. Thus it is read by all classes and all interests, being now as necessary to the comfort of the foreign minister, the head of a department, of the member of Congress, as to that of the Government clerk, the professional man, the day laborer, or the divine. All, all resort to the *Star* for the news of the day, and all are sure to find it there dished up to the taste of every one who desires to get at the marrow of what is transpiring here and elsewhere, without the trouble of wading through prolix and sleep-inviting dissertations. We have again to remind those wishing to do business in a business-like manner, that the insertion of an advertisement in the *Star* is worth more for the accomplishment of any business purpose than its insertion in all the other Washington papers together.

SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The *Intelligencer* gives its readers the speculations of the *Courier and Enquirer* relative to to-morrow's election in New York. The same paper thinks it cannot be long before the Mormons of Utah will be knocking at our doors for admission into the Union, with polygamy among their institutions.

The *Union* reviews the history of the Know Nothing municipal administration in Philadelphia, and claims that it is a failure so far. The organ also defends Secretary Davis from invidious comments of the *Courier and Enquirer*.

The *Sentinel* laughs heartily at the high-falutin' humbug in the way of a Spanish ministerial manifesto, designed to show that if we take Cuba, or, rather, try to do so, Spain will chew us up "right straight off." The paper in question is full of ridiculous exaggerations of Spain's power, and equally silly minifications of the power of the United States, as compared with that of her most Catholic Majesty.

New Books.—Gray & Ballantine, No. 498 Seventh street, has sent us "The Inebriates Hut," an admirable temperance tale, by Mrs. S. A. Southworth, and "Isabel Carrolton," a personal retrospect, by Kneller Glen.

Hilbus & Hitz have sent us "The Mountain Echo," a favorite song, sung by the Hutchinson family.

Elections To-morrow.—Elections will be held to-morrow in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Jersey, and New York, for members of Congress and State Legislatures. Excepting New York, all the other States run amalgamation or fusion tickets against the Administration party.

The Baltimore Argus of Saturday contains an account of three Catholic priests being stoned by a mob of boys, in open daylight in the streets of Baltimore, without the slightest provocation! Can it be true?

An extensive revival of religion is now going on at the Methodist Protestant Chapel of South Baltimore. The minister, Rev. Jno. R. Nichols, preaches religion—not politics. Would there were more of it in these degenerate days.

Joe Shillington has sent us "Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette of London, Paris and New York Fashions," for November. It is the book of fashions of the day, and deserves its immense popularity.

A schism has been caused in the Lutheran church in Maryland, by the agitation of the questions as to whether an Odd Fellow can be a good Christian, and as to the proper method of administering the bread in the Lord's Supper.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Railroad Mail Controversy.—It is high time that the country should come to know the whole truth concerning the facts involved in the controversy which has existed between the Post Office Department and the railroad companies of the United States under every National Administration, from that of Andrew Jackson to the present time. Thus, it is necessary that the facts should be properly understood, in order that State and National legislation may be applied in time to cure the evil. If not, it will not be long before railroad corporations govern the country more completely than the Bank of the United States did before old Jackson put his iron heel upon it. When Ames Kendall administered the affairs of the Post Office Department, he found it impossible to make satisfactory contracts with the few railroad companies then in existence and operation, owing to the enormous increased pay they demanded for carrying the mails. The newspapers in the interest of those companies raised an unjust hue and cry against Kendall's policy with reference to them, and really made him obnoxious to the country on that account. When Mr. Granger succeeded Kendall, he entered office firmly of opinion that K. had been governed by an imprudent and niggardly policy towards the corporations, and declared his purpose of making contracts with them. But he soon found himself at fault. That is, that he could not submit to their exactions without an entire sacrifice of the interests committed to his care. He, too, left office without making a single legal mail contract with a railroad company. Mr. Wickliffe, his successor, essayed a new policy on taking office. He called a convention of the Presidents or representatives of all the (by that time greatly increased number of) railroads on which it was desirable that the mails should be transported. This body met here, and Mr. W. entered into formal negotiations with them, in order to fix a tariff of rates per mile, which should be mutually satisfactory. To clinch the thing, we remember, he gave them a grand entertainment here. They ate his pickled oysters and chicken salad, and drank his champagne; but made no contracts—not they. All his labors with them were in vain; hardly any of them would enter into such a contract as the law specifies, for any sum that Mr. W. felt at liberty to accord.

The history (as we recollect it) of the opening of the route from Harrisburg to Pittsburg (the Pennsylvania great central route) affords an illustration of their system of "doing" the Department "brown." That railroad was opened while a coach contract over the route had some time to run. The company carried the mails for the contractor during the balance of his term at their rates for its weight as freight. At the termination of his contract, they refused to carry it longer as freight, and demanded and obtained from the Department a compensation for the service three or four times as great as they had been receiving from the contractor! There was no help for it. They had an absolute monopoly of the fast means of conveying it, and the public called for its transportation by the fastest conveyance within the reach of the Department. The case of the South Carolina railroad company, whose controversy with the Department is just now occupying space in the newspapers, affords another illustration of this grasping disposition of these monopolies equally as glaring. The contract of McLean over the route on which they opened their road, had some time to run when they commenced operations. They carried the mails for him, at \$10,000 per annum. At the conclusion of his contract, they demanded and obtained from the Department \$40,000 per annum for much the same service!

Cave Johnson had his troubles with them, and so had his successors up to this time, no one of whom, if we are not greatly mistaken, have been more fortunate than he (Mr. Johnson) and his predecessors, in their efforts to make legal contracts with most of the railroad companies. The law provides the terms on which the Postmaster General shall make mail contracts. Few railroad companies in the country have yet come fully into these terms. Thus, though they are receiving annually enormous sums from the Treasury for the transportation of the mails, few of them, indeed, are under obligations to submit to the fines and forfeitures which the laws provide for mail failures, &c.; so the arrangements between them and the Department are in most cases, we believe, merely temporary. These things are more remarkable, in view of the fact that Congress have legislated the National Treasury between six and seven millions of dollars out of pocket, in the way of the remission and decrease of duties on railroad iron! We know this to be so. That is, up to this time, the total amount of duties on railroad iron remitted for the benefit of various railroad companies in this country, make an aggregate of between six and seven millions of dollars! Pretty treatment, indeed, has the Government received in return for this liberality.

The State of New York has wisely legislated against monopolist exactions on the part of Railroad Companies within its limits, notwithstanding their cry of the possession of rights above and beyond the reach of law by virtue of their charters; and it is high time that every State in the Union, and Congress to boot, should follow her example. Unless the community soon awake to the importance of bringing the companies under the restraint of legal regulations, wherein the interests of the public are as duly cared for as theirs, they will become practically the government of the whole country; as already of the State of New Jersey, which, in the estimation of nearly all outside of her limits, has for some years been but a sort of appendage to the mammoth railroad incorporations unwisely merged into one and endowed with extraordinary privileges, by a legislature elected by means of lavish expenditures of the Company's money, to bind over the State forever, wholly to the Company's purposes, as it were.

Free Trade.—The *Journal of Commerce*, the best newspaper authority in the United States on such a subject, intimates that England owes her remarkably happy monetary condition to the operation of the Free Trade principles incorporated into her commercial system of late years. Otherwise, the editor argues, the effect of the present war drain on the national coffers would have been ruinous to the State's credit, as well as to the business interest of the nation, of nearly all descriptions. The editor shows that the English Exchequer is in a condition of prosperity most remarkable in view of the enormous cost of the war up to this time, and also that for a considerable time longer, British commerce and manufactures, thanks to the effect of Free Trade, will enable the Government to bear the

expense of its share in the current war without material embarrassment. We regret that we have not room for the able review which the journal gives of the effect of the war in this particular; or, rather, of the effect of Free Trade in warding off the horrors of war as usually reflected on the laboring masses in the community so engaged expensively. The present price of coal, under the effect of "protection," tells the tale of the better economy of Free Trade, so as to be understood by every man who finds a coal fire necessary or agreeable.

The coal mining business of this country is wholly in the hands of persons able to combine to force consumers and retailers to pay such prices as they (the miners) choose to agree on. If there were no duty on coals imported from foreign countries into the United States, the prices now ruling would fall thirty-three and a third per centum in a week. But to protect the miner, i. e., the capitalist, whose money is invested in working coal mines, a practically prohibitory duty is charged on all foreign coal consumed in this country. However, at the next session of Congress we shall have free trade in coal legalized beyond a doubt, as now in two other necessities of life entering largely into general use among us—tea and coffee. It will not take long to have similar legislation with reference to iron, more especially as the cotton-goods manufacturing interest now want—not protection—but foreign markets. That interest—in which so much more is invested than in any other branch of American manufactures, has, up to this time been the very head and front of "Protection" under this Government. It is about to change front; to wheel about, facing precisely in a contrary direction. To stand forth hereafter as one of the leading advocates of free trade in all things in the United States. Without its countenance, "Protection" cannot stand here for ten years longer. That is, it will be avowedly abandoned in the legislation of Congress in that time, as a wholly obsolete and disadvantageous policy for the interest of our country.

An Interesting Decision.—On Saturday, we hear, the Second Comptroller of the Treasury decided that on the death of one of a firm to whom money was owing by the Government, it must be paid to the survivor rather than to the administrator of the deceased. That the representatives of the deceased become tenants in common with the survivor of all partnership effects in possession; but with respect to *chores in action*, survivorship of the partnership so far exists at law, that the right to reduce them into possession is *exclusively* vested in the survivor, who must close up the affairs of the firm, collect and adjust the debts due to it, pay its debts and discharge its liabilities; and further, that the representatives of the deceased have no right to interfere, unless the surviving partner be negligent, incompetent, or dishonest, in winding up the partnership concerns; and in such a case, on the application of the representatives, the proper court would interpose and appoint a receiver to settle up the affairs of the firm.

A Passed Midshipman Resigned.—Passed Midshipman, John Wilkes, jr., U. S. N., has resigned. It seems to be understood in naval circles here, that this gentleman was under orders for the sloop-of-war *Falmouth* when he resigned; and also that Passed Midshipman Harrison, whose resignation was mentioned on Saturday, had applied for a year's furlough, to enable him to take a civil steamer, which the Secretary could not, in his judgment, properly grant.

The U. S. Consul at Paris.—Duncan McKee, Esq., who reached Washington on Saturday, is supposed to have been the bearer of important dispatches from three or four of our diplomatists on the Continent, as he is known to have come direct from Ostend, where quite a number of them were temporarily sojourning when he took his departure. Mr. McK. left this city last night on a flying visit to his home in Wilmington, N. C.

The U. S. Sloop *Falmouth*.—We hear incidentally that the *Falmouth* sloop-of-war is being prepared for sea, and that she will soon take post in the Home squadron.

A Clerical Appointment.—Mr. Sam'l B. Garrett, of Oregon, has been appointed to the first class (\$1,200) Clerkship in the General Land Office, made vacant by the recent death of Mr. Wm. L. Bosk.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On Saturday, the 4th of Nov., there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—
 For the redemption of stock..... \$15,960 09
 For paying other Treasury debts..... 18 197 80
 For the Customs..... 13,893 73
 Covered into the Treasury from Lands..... 1,632 20
 Covered into the Treasury from Customs..... 8,275 37
 From Miscellaneous sources..... 1,930 36
 For the War Department..... 41,506 61
 For repaying in the War Department..... 5,677 61
 For the Interior Department..... 12,077 56
 For repaying in the Interior Department..... 1,971 70

The N. Y. *Herald* of Saturday contains a correspondence purporting to have passed recently between D. E. Sickles, Esq., Secretary of Legation to London, and Mr. Geo. Peabody of London, growing out of Mr. Peabody's letter to the Boston Post about Sickles, which was published some weeks since. Mr. Sickles, apparently speaking in behalf of the legation, asks for such reparation as the code of honor prescribes. Mr. Peabody asks in turn if Mr. Sickles, in using the word "legation," speaks for Mr. Buchanan or for himself alone. Mr. Sickles replies that he speaks for himself alone, whereupon Mr. Peabody replies that he does not consider that in inviting Mr. Sickles to his house on the 4th of July, he gave Mr. Sickles any right to open a correspondence with him, and accordingly returns the Secretary's note, of which, George Sanders, was the bearer. Mr. Sickles thereupon closes the correspondence with the letter usual in such cases made and provided, about Mr. Peabody's cowardice, &c.

A New York druggist states that he has at least ten regular customers for opium and laudanum, some of whom consume incredible quantities. They have reached such a condition by habit and indulgence that they fancy they cannot live without the use either of the gum or the preparation in liquid form. Some of them, too, expend a large portion of their daily earnings in satisfying this want. At times, he says, they will rush into the store, trembling, sallow, and in utter misery, and the moment they obtain the coveted narcotic they swallow it with wild avidity, as if life itself depended on the movement.

A famine unparalleled in the history of the country, is said to be prevailing in the land of Judea.

PERSONAL.

Judge Staples has been elected Chief Justice, and Alfred Bosworth and Sylvester Sherman, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island.

Mr. Prentice, editor of the Louisville Journal, who is on a visit to Memphis, has been tendered a public dinner by his friends in that city. Mr. Prentice accepted of the invitation, and Wednesday the 25th ult. was appointed for the entertainment to take place. Senator James C. Jones was the chairman of the committee who gave the invitation.

E. B. Riley and A. Ridgely have entered into partners as publishers of the Annapolis (Md.) Gazette.

J. W. Barker, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor in New York, endorsed the platform of the "Practical Democrats." This has some disaffection to his friends, when Barker, who only publishes that he signed the circular without having read it.

Delmonico, in New York, pays a handsome sum, at his place down town, to young men for eating oysters every forenoon. The example afforded is profitable during the temporary prejudice against the bivalves.

The New York Mirror says: H. J. Raymond made a four column Abolition speech at a Whig ratification meeting, at Brooklyn, on Friday night, and published it in his paper.

Tom Thumb purchased a lot of English Pheasants at the fowl sale at Barnum's Museum, New York, on Saturday last.

The London Weekly News says: It is positively affirmed that Mile. Rachel is about to try her fortune in the United States, and that she has a six months' engagement—the sum mentioned is £10,000—just \$1,000 less than the amount secured to Mario and Mme. Grisi for the same term.

The Know Nothings of the Sixth Congressional district of New York have nominated Hon. Jno. Wheeler for Congress.

A Know Nothing Convention at Lawrence, Mass., has nominated the Hon. N. P. Brooks for Congress.

On Friday evening last, the Harbors of the 4th district of New York held a meeting to ratify the nomination of Hon. Mike Walsh. Hon. W. H. Witte, of Pa., Charles W. Carrigan, and Judge Morion were among the speakers.

The British Minister, Lord Howden, has addressed a note to the Spanish government, demanding that the slave trade shall be treated as piracy.

William Smith O'Brien, one of the Irish State Prisoners, recently permitted by the British Government to leave Larnarna, was, at last accounts, in Italy, and John Martin, one of his companions in exile, is now in Paris. Kevin Izod O'Doherty is said to be on his way to New York, accompanied by P. J. Smyth.

Dr. Otis Hoyt, who was surgeon of the New England regiment in the Mexican war, and the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second District of Wisconsin. His opponent is C. C. Washburn, Whig and "banker."

The religious belief of the fourteen persons who have filled the Presidential chair in the United States, as indicated by the attendance upon public worship, and the evidence afforded by their writings, may be summed up as follows: Washington, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler and Taylor were Episcopalians; Jefferson, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, and Fillmore, were Unitarians; Jackson and Polk were Presbyterians; Mr. Van Buren was of the Dutch Reformed Church; and President Pierce is a Trinitarian Congregationalist.

ALEXANDRIA CORRESPONDENCE.

Weather—No Brewery—Jullien's Burlesque—Morgan's Panorama—The Devil outdone—Bull, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 6, 1854. The weather grows more chilly, and bleak winds herald the approach of winter. For the past three nights ice has formed in considerable quantities in exposed situations. The Ladies' Fair, with its innumerable attractions, is still open at Sarepta Hall. The past week has been one of unmixed enjoyment, and brilliant success. A large number of the articles have been disposed of, by sale or raffle, and the major part of the most exquisite and costly remains on exhibition this week. Splendid music upon the piano forte, accompanied by the melodious voices of some of Alexandria's gifted vocalists, add another item to the other varied attractions. On Thursday evening the Fair was honored by a visit from the Friendship Fire Company, and the other Associations will follow in order this week.

We learn that the brewery will not be re-built. After almost a century of unrivaled fame for the salubrity of its ale, it expires just as the city begins to give promise of prosperity.

Jullien's Burlesque Opera Troupe open to-night at Liberty Hall, with their fine comic and Ethiopian imitations. They appear for two nights, and on Wednesday they will be succeeded by the panorama of the Deluge, the Antediluvian World, &c.

We shall not lack of amusements this week. But, but the main object of the fair, and what has become the chief talk of the project of giving a series of dramatic entertainments at Washington Hall? Some villain, whose malignity is almost unparalleled, entered the engine house of the hydraulic Fire Company on Friday night, and wantonly defaced their beautiful suction. We hear that a reward will be offered for the detection of the author of this piece of vandalism. The guards have chosen the 22d as the time for giving their fine ball. AMT.

CRUVELLI.—An English paper, speculating on the late strange absence of Cruvelli from the grand opera at Paris, says that she is on her way to the United States, where she intends to sing. Another paper asserts that she has married a rich young Frenchman and retired from the stage; but it is significantly asked in reference to the last report, what married? The first report is the one we should like to believe, for it is understood that Mr. Hackett has disposed of his contract with Grisi and Mario to the Paris manager, to enable the latter to supply the place of the cruel fugitive, or the fugitive Cruvelli. Cruvelli is a most splendid singer, and would go far to reconcile us to the loss of Grisi.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—Up to the first of October this year, the shipments of gold amounted to \$37,216,531.15, against \$33,733,042.74 for the corresponding period of 1853, showing a decrease this year of \$3,483,211.56. The output at the United States Mint, San Francisco, during the month of September, amounted to \$599,000—for the six months ending Oct. 1st, \$3,098,208.

In the city of San Francisco, of which so many hard things have been said, there are twenty church congregations, embracing nine thousand members. As religion is attended to, vice gradually diminishes in the golden city.

A correspondent of the Newburyport Herald, writing from the Alpine House, White Mountains, states that he was on Mount Moiriah last week, and found plenty of snow on the summit. The snow is three feet deep on the top of Mount Washington.

The agents of the Collins line of steamship have decided to furnish each of the ships with five additional life boats, so as to provide for 400 persons, with water and provisions for several days in ordinary weather at sea.

It appears by our telegraphic despatches that the cholera has been raging frightfully at Massina, Italy. 16,000 having died in a short time, out of a population of 40,000.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Daily Times*, a neutral paper, has raised the Seymour flag.

President's Mounted Guards.
 Attention!—The regular monthly meeting of the Corps will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 7, at their Armory.
 The punctual attendance of every member is earnestly requested. By order of the Captain: nov 6-2-54
 G. STUART, Rec. Sec.

Notice.—The members of the GOOD WILL CLUB are requested to attend the regular meeting, to be held at the Franklin Engine House on THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is required. Per order, RICHARD MCCORMICK, Secretary. nov 6-1-54

The Washington Highlanders would most respectfully announce to their friends, the public, and the military of the District, that they will make their first parade on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of December. They would state that on that night they will hold their FIRST BALL, and as the Highlanders will be a company of 14 men, they will be a grand opportunity for all those who wish to show their abilities in the Highland Fling will have a grand opportunity for doing so.

8—All members who have got their uniforms, will appear at the Hall on Monday, 6th inst., in full regiments, for a dress drill. By order of JOHN KESSE, Captain. nov 4-2-54
 J. FORSTIE, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—The finest riding HORSE in the District. Apply at the stable of JAMES F. SEAR, Water street, Georgetown. nov 6-2-54

NEW CABINET WAREHOUSES.
 EDWIN GREEN having removed to his large four-story building on Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, has made a large and extensive assortment of FURNITURE, CHAIRS, and CUPBOARDS of every kind and quality. His old customers and the public are invited to look at his large stock, which he is selling at very low prices. nov 6-3-54

PIANOS.—The subscriber has for sale several excellent second-hand pianos, and a new one, which will be sold low on early application. JAMES C. MCGUIRE, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant. nov 6-3-54

\$25 REWARD.—Stolen from the subscriber, a light-colored JACKSON, about 14 hands high, and between 8 and 9 years old; she is low set and very fat—a saddle and bridle was taken with her. If any person for the apprehension of the thief, or \$25 for the recovery of the horse, information be left at the office. nov 6-3-54
 WILLIAM D. KERR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

THE LADIES' GAZETTE OF PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS for November is received, and for sale at

SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore. The Gazette of Fashion contains the most extensive variety of elegant designs for Ladies' and Children's apparel. Harper's Magazine for November; Godley's Lady's Book; Graham's Magazine; Putnam, and all the other Magazines for November. All the new books received as fast as published, and everything in the Stationery line at the lowest prices. SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore, cor. Pa. av. and 4th st., Odeon Building. nov 6-3-54

SAVE YOUR COAL.—The subscriber has for sale a few of "Harris's" Patent Coal Sifters, which are so extensively used at the North. No householder should be without one at the present high price of coal. JAMES C. MCGUIRE, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant. nov 6-3-54

SUBSCRIPTION BALL.
 THE NATIONAL GRYKS respectfully inform their friends and the citizens generally, that their Grand Subscription Ball will be held at CAVALLOON, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 13th, 1854. The Gryks respectfully beg leave to state that they will spare no means or expense to make this ball worthy of the patronage of our citizens, and worthy of the corps. None but military caps will be admitted in the ball room. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Capt. Lem Towere, Ensign Geo Boyd, 2d Lt. P. R. Curry, Sgt. A. Tait, R. Grimes, Jno Thompson, Nov 6-4-54

GRAND COTILLON PARTY OF THE GENEVIEVE CLUB.
 THE GENEVIEVE CLUB respectfully announce to the citizens and public generally, that they will give their first COTILLON PARTY of the season at ANACOSTIA HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 9. Tickets to be had from any of the members, or at the door on the evening of the party. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. C. R. Talbot, F. Reseide, C. F. Crump, J. H. Hutchinson, W. A. Bradley, FLOOR MANAGERS. J. W. Granger, Nov 6-2-54

TO THE PUBLIC.

Fixed Hours for the Washington and Alexandria Boats.
 THERE have been many complaints (and error of the arrival and departure of boats) between Washington and Alexandria, by men of business, and others, and a large number of gentlemen having intimated that a boat running at regular hours would be a great convenience, the subscriber has determined again to try the experiment, for the accommodation of the public, and has arranged to have the omnibuses leave the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, in time to connect with the boats, as per schedule below, so as not to lose time in waiting at either end of the route. This arrangement will make it certain when the boat will leave, and arrive, in either place. By this arrangement the flatters himself the public will be better accommodated, and hopes that his boat will be sustained. The following are the hours of departure of the only reliable steam ferry boat plying between Alexandria and Washington. The steamer George Page will leave Washington daily, at 6 1/2, 8 1/2, 11 1/2, a. m., 1, 3, 4 1/2, p. m. Will leave Alexandria at 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 10 1/2, a. m., 12 1/2, p. m. The steamer George Page will leave Alexandria daily, at 6 1/2, 8 1/2, 11 1/2, a. m., 1, 3, 4 1/2, p. m. The boats will connect with all cars arriving at, and departing from, Washington and Alexandria. GEORGE PAGE. nov 6-54

A GREAT PAPER!
 The Largest, Cheapest and best in the World. SOLELY BY THE "THE TIME THAT TRIED MEN'S SOULS." THE PUBLISHERS of that large, handsome and popular Literary Paper, the National Monitor, encouraged by the unprecedented success they have met with, and with a view to render their paper the best literary publication of the day, have perfected the arrangements with one of our most distinguished American authors, who will commence on the 11th day of November, the publication of the best Romance of the Revolutionary War that has ever been published, entitled

TALL ETHAN,
 OR, THE GAME COCK OF THE BORDER. A ROMANCE OF THE REVOLUTION.

Tall Ethan, we repeat, is the best Romance of the Revolution that has ever been published. Some of the most thrilling and exciting incidents that characterized that eventful period, are related in it; desperate fights in swamps and thickets, with the British and their ruthless Indian allies, are graphically described; the perils which beset our heroic forefathers, and the privations and hardships they had to encounter, in their struggles for Liberty, are graphically and truthfully detailed—in short, and in a few words, it is a masterpiece of the pen, and has yet been produced, as compare with it. It is replete with singular and exciting incidents, marvellous adventures, hair-bread escapes, love intrigues, and romantic revolutions, and will surprise, fight in swamps and thickets, &c., &c.

LIFE IN THE ARMY;

OR, REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR WITH MEXICO. BY A NEW YORK VOLUNTEER. A series of intensely interesting sketches, each one complete, will be also continued in the Monitor. The sketches are written by one of our gallant New York Volunteers, who was during the entire campaign in Mexico; participated in all the battles in which his brave regiment was engaged, and is therefore eminently qualified to truthfully detail the several desperate engagements, and relate the various incidents, and the hardships of the campaign. The Monitor is published weekly in the city of New York, and sent to mail subscribers on the following terms, payable in advance: One copy \$3 per annum, in advance; five copies \$15; ten copies \$30, and an extra copy to the getter up of a club of the latter size. The Monitor is published weekly in the city of New York, and sent to mail subscribers on the following terms, payable in advance: One copy \$3 per annum, in advance; five copies \$15; ten copies \$30, and an extra copy to the getter up of a club of the latter size. The Monitor is published weekly in the city of New York, and sent to mail subscribers on the following terms, payable in advance: One copy \$3 per annum, in advance; five copies \$15; ten copies \$30, and an extra copy to the getter up of a club of the latter size.

JOE SHILLINGTON, Agent for this city. MARPER & CO., New York, Publishers. nov 6-6-54

No. 6.
FIREMENS AND CITIZENS' GRAND BALL,
 AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
 ON MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 6th, 1854.

THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES' FIRE COMPANY take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that their Second Annual Ball will take place at Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh street, on MONDAY EVENING, November 6th, 1854.

The Company pledge themselves that no expense or pains will be spared to make this the Ball of the season. Firemen are respectfully requested to appear in uniform. The very best Cotillon Music has been engaged for the occasion.

Ladies are admitted a gentleman and ladies; to be had of any of the members, and at the door on the evening of the ball. MANAGER. M. Birkhead, J. Curtis, J. Peabody, J. H. Goddard, Jr., S. P. Robertson, J. Stifford, J. T. Hackett, R. C. Warren, T. Dawson, C. Grimes, H. Kennan, C. Matlack, J. O'Connell, R. Burch, J. E. Moran, C. Gooch, R. T. Jones, L. Leckie, F. Lowrey, R. Taylor, L. Newmyer, W. B. Butler, Wm Smith, R. G Evans, J. Ward, J. T. Butler, oct 31-54-SW, R. & N.

ODD